PRICE FIVE CENTS

WHEN INDICATIONS—SUNDAY—Fair weather.

How warm the days are!
The solar rays are
Hotter'n all—July at noon.
But clear the skylights are;
And so cold the nights are;
To call for all Fall Clothing soon.

Schoolma'am and master, Layman and pastor,
Are back from the mount and seashore,
Robust and healthy,
A trifle less wealthy,
But bound to have Fall Clothes galore.

With us you get them
At price to let them
Include in the purchase to boot,
A new Schindler Hat, Underwear and Cravat, With a Fall Overcoat and Fall Suit.

LARGEST, BEST AND HANDSOMEST LINE OF

THE SCHINDLER, SILK AND STIFF.

THE TICHENOR.

THE LAMSON, FLEXIBLE HAT, to go to Constantinople that worthy replied that when he [the Vali] had given back

And all the Novelties in Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps for Fall, 1889.

### NEW DEPARTMENT OUR

A complete line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fancy Furs.

OPEN OCTOBER 1.

WITNESS OUR



SEAL GARMENTS A SPECIALTY.

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- IS OUR FALL STOCK OF -

# FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES.

EVERYTHING NECESSARY TO FURNISH A HOUSE COMPLETE.

Cash, or on Weekly or Monthly Payments.

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97 and 99 East Washington St.

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Open Monday and Saturday Evenings until 9 o'clock.

### REAL ESTATE

The best piece of business property in Indianapolis, at the price, is the Vance SEAL PLUSH CLOAKS Block, at the corner of Washington street and Virginia avenue. Stone building, with new rapid elevator, steam heat and every convenience. For price, terms

86 East Market Street.

### DISCOUNT SALE

\$18 Cloaks—Discount Sale \$14. \$28 Cloaks—Discount Sale \$22. \$35 Cloaks-Discount Sale \$25. This we do in order to pay the trade for going on North Illinois street, where rent is

The Only Exclusive Cloak House in the City. Nos. 30 and 32 NORTH ILLINOIS ST., just a few doors north of the Bates House.

may be expected from the commission appointed by the Porte to inquire into the horrible crimes which Mr. Gladstone recently enumerated in a letter to the London Daily News. It is an unwritten Turkish law that no Mussulman shall be punished for outrage on a Christian. No better proof of this can be given than in the case of of Bitlis communicated to him the order of the Sultan the \$5,000 he had taken from him in bribes, he would obey the order. It happened just at that time that an inspector of justice named Ibrahim Bey was in the district, and in an interview which he had with Moussa Bey he plainly informed him that if he did not obey the Sultan's command orders would probably be given to have him shot. Moussa Bey has more than one enemy among the Kurdish beys, so he took the hint and went to Constantinople without delay. Since his arrival there he has turned informer and the Vali, the chief of police, and the head officer of the Zaptiehs at Bitlis have been summarily removed from their posts for complicity with the notorious Kurdish chieftain. So far this was well enough, but the Porte has not yet found any honest men to take their places, owing to the belief that the government is not sincere in the proposed reforms. Moussa Bey is still unpunished, and is treated with marked distinction by palace officials. The twenty Armenians who came to Constantinople in answer to a circular from the Porte to give testimony Moussa Bey he plainly informed him that who came to Constantinople in answer to a circular from the Porte to give testimony against Moussa Bey, have either been transported or lodged in prison, so that they have since been unable to communicate with their friends. This has so alarmed the Armenians that very few, if any of them, will dare to go before the commission.

The massing of Russian troops on the Armenian frontier and activity displayed by correspondents in furnishing their papers with detailed accounts of murders and ontrages, have alarmed the Porte. In Constantinople they are beginning to understand that this Armenian business may become very serious indeed, but away

may become very serious indeed, but away in the wilds of Bitlis, Moosh, Van. Bayazid, the functionaries act as though the end were coming, and are profiting by the opportunity to plunder as the Christians without regard to the consequences to their government. The Porte undoubtedly remembers that the details furnished by correspondents of the horrors of Tatar Bazayik, in Bulgaria, instigated Russia to intervene in behalf of the Bulgarians. Lord Salisbury has also become uneasy at the fact

in behalf of the Bulgarians. Lord Salisbury has also become uneasy at the fact that Russia is closely watching events, and may be tempted to interpose in a manner prejudicial to peace, and the English Premier has made representations of a strong character to the Porte.

For eight hundred years the Armenians have lived under the dark shadow of Turkish dominion. From the beginning of history their kinsmen, the wild nomad Kurds, have lived among them. The Armenians have been Christians from a very early period, theirs being the oldest of the national churches. The Kurds have long been Mahomedans of the Thiite sect, and, as such, are hated of the orthodox Turks. In Armenia the Christians and Kurds form the population. The Turks are a handful, mainly of rulers and officials. But the basis of Turkish law, the foundation of the Turkish state, is the doctrine tion of the Turkish state, is the doctrine that the believer alone possesses the benefits of humanity, and is alone eligible for the duties and functions of citizenship. The Christian is the unbeliever, the dog whose existence may be tolerated, but who can have no rights, still less any authority. The history of Roumania, Servia and Bulgaria before their liberation, and of Macedonia and of Crete to-day, illustrates clearly the same conditions. But the Armenians are worse off than their the Turkish state, is the doctrine clearly the same conditions. But the Armenians are worse off than their European fellows, for they have not only the Turk, but the Kurd. During the winter the Kurds from the mountains are quartered on the Armenian villages of the plain. The Christian population must provide them with everything and receive no payment in return. Some of the Kurdish clans are addicted to burning, robbing and murder. There are Turkish soldiers stationed in the country to keep order, but the Armenians addicted to burning, robbing and murder. There are Turkish soldiers stationed in the country to keep order, but the Armenians do not appeal to them for they add to the practices of the Kurds others still more repulsive. The Armenians wish to be governed by England, but that is hardly practicable. Next to that they would like to be governed by Russia, again a solution to which there are objections. European residents propose the appointment of a Christian Governor, the formation of a local militia, and the expenditure within the province of the revenue there collected. These are reforms which the Sultan could really introduce only at the risk of his throne. A Christian Governor in Turkey is a Pasha in other garb. Any more substantial Christianity on his part is intolerable to the Turks, high and low, who are the Sultan's only faithful subjects. A local militia means arming the Christians—a menace which would necessarily translate itself into the extermination of the Turks, at least so the Turks understand it.

As for spending the taxes of Armenia on Armenian administration, that would be to deprive the Porte of the only good it gets from the province—money. Thus there is a dead-lock. Meanwhile, the Russian deliverers are at the door. They will deliver when it suits them. The only way to avert the war which would follow this is for the powers friendly to Turkey to compel the Porte to make a new autonomous principality—a Bulgaria on the Murad, but at present these powers are occupied with anxieties nearer home.

THE STRIKERS' LEADER.

### THE STRIKERS' LEADER.

New Schemes of John Burns-His Great Popularity Will Send Him to Parliament. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, Sept. 14.-The success of the

dock-yard strikers and the others who struck in sympathy with them ushers in a well-defined movement towards municipalizing the docks. Already John Burns, to whose masterful direction much of the success of the strike is due, is preparing a scheme for submission to the county council contemplating the absorption of the docks by the municipality at a reasonable price. The present aggregate capi-000,000, represents a great deal water, and a great many jobs of questionable character. The month's struggle between the determined dock laborers and their equally obstinate employers has had the effect to purge and purify the poorest of a handsome and well-dressed man was found of the missing man.

WRONGS OF THE ARMENIANS

Story of a People Who Have Suffered Persecution for Eight Hundred Years.

Outrages on Christians for Which There is No Redress Under Turkish Laws, and Which May Result in a War with Russia.

Burns's Scheme for Putting the London Docks Under Municipal Control.

Probability that the Popular and Successful Leader Will Be Sent to Parliament—The Coming Election in France.

CHIMES AGAINST CHRISTIANS.

Lattle Probability that Turkey Will Redress the Wrongs of the Armenians.

Special to the Indianapolis Jouraa.

London's proletariat, while it also led to disclosures of the peculiar methoda employed by the dock companies to squeeze enatomer and employs at the same time. Mr. Burns, in his specehes, constantly urged the men to improve their homes and social liquor-shops, and one of the features of the Zericking and intelligent grasp of the arrives have been the large number of men who have signed the pladge. The discipline, tolerance and intelligent grasp of the main subject displayed by the men were miraculous, and have had more influence upon capital than anything that the capitalists have before had to contend with.

Burns's Scheme for Putting the London Docks Under Municipal Control.

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the strike.

The master lightermen have conceded the terms demanded by their men, and thus the last obstacle to a full resumption of work by the strikers is removed. The men will resume work on Monday.

The agreement between the dockmen and the directors of the dock companies includes a stipulation that contract work shall be converted, on the 4th of November next, into piece-work. of this can be given than in the case of Movember next, into piece-work.

Moussa Bey, the most noted murderer and thief amongst the Kurdish chiefs. When the North and the Supervision of the dock officials. Laborers who worked during the strike are to be treated as fellow-workers by the strikers, and the directors pledge themselves not to show resentment against the strikers.

### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. Boulangists Will Attempt to Get Control of the Chamber of Deputies.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, Sept. 14.-As the time for the French elections approaches the omens do not altogether favor peaceful balloting. General Boulanger, after a series of manifestoes against the high court and the government and publishing his lists o candidates for the arrondissements of the Department of the Seine, has succeeded in having large numbers of campaign docu-ments distributed throughout the whole district and having it actively can-vassed by agents. It is quite evi-dent that the Bonlangists intend to try to carry out their programme and secure a Chamber of their own faction. The fact that Boulanger cannot legally be a candidate and therefore cannot be returned. ounts for nothing in their calculations. It is also evident that the govern ment is resolved to maintain it authority and to secure public order during the election, but the signs here enumerated do not portend a quiet election contest. Very much depends upon the attitude taken by the workingmen's associa-tions. They have hitherto maintained a reserve which leaves it a matter of doubt whether they will support or oppose the

Why He Struck the Prime Minister. ROME, Sept. 14.-The injuries inflicted Prime Minister Crispi by a lunatic, who hit the Minister with a stone yesterday, will compel him to undergo medical treatment for a week. The name of the man who committed the assault to the fact that Signor Crispi, who was sitting in his carriage beside his daughter, looked happy and contented, while he had had nothing to eat for two days. Six persons have been arrested for complicity in the assault upon the Prime Minister.

### Noisy but Rapid-Firing Rifles.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, Sept. 14 .- At the Austrian military manœuvres at Leitomischl on Thursday the new Mannlicher repeating rifles were used. The results were very impressive to say the least, the deafening roar of the continuous discharges awing even the veterans. A striking defect in the efficiency of the rifles was apparent in the fact that the defenders exhausted their ammunition in five minutes, leaving them at the mercy of the enemy; but the umpires decided that the enemy was annihilated, evidently believing noise as potent as bullets.

Guatemala and Mexico at Peace. CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 14 .-- The official organ of the government says that no true difficulties exist between Guatemala and Mexico. The only incident which was likely to cause trouble was the explosion of a petard which was thrown against the Mexican legation in the Guatemalan capitol. For this act Guatemala apologized, and her officials are now searching for the man who threw the petard, for the purpose of punishing

### The Anti-Slavery Congress. NEW YORK, Sept. 14 .- The Catholic News had

received the following from its correspondent at Rome: "Cardinal Lavigerie, who is now in Paris, will leave there for Rome, where he will consult with the Pope as to the date for holding the anti-slavery congress. It is the intention to wait until the arrival of Stanley in Europe in order to learn from him the exact condition of the black tribes of Adrica."

Seeking Release from Prison. DUBLIN, Sept. 14 .- The Freeman's Journal publishes a letter from Patrick Delaney, who was implicated in the Phœnix Park murders, and is now in prison, addressed to a prominent official at Dublin Castle, in which the convict piteously claims his release from prison as a reward for giving evidence for the London Times before the Parnell commission.

The Charges Against Consul Edwards. Berlin, Sept. 14 .- A number of merchant here have signed a memorial addressed to Prince Bismarck, in which charges of impoliteness and general mismanagement are made against Mr. Edwards, the United States consul at Berlin. Many merchants are not in sympathy with these characterizations.

Fatal and Destructive Boiler Explosion. Special to the Indianapolis Journal LONDON, Sept. 14 .- A boiler in the steam laur dry of Bæler & Borchard, in Berlin, exploded to-day, killing four men, seriously injuring three others and demolishing the building, as well as several adjoining structures.

Appeased Their Wounded Honor. PARIS, Sept. 14 .- M. Lalou, editor of La France, and M. Canvet, editor of Le Paris, became involved in a dispute, the outcome of which was a duel which was fought to-day. M. Lalou was wounded in the hand.

Cable Notes. Ignatz Link, of Vienna, has been arrested at Kaschan, Austria, on the charge of having per-petrated the recent robbery of American ladies at Frankfort.

No tidings have yet been obtained of the Rev.
Mr. Barfield, who started for Ireland recently,
and his continued silence strengthens the belief
of his friends that he has been foully dealt with.

Advices from Samoa state that quiet prevails
there at present. It is expected, however, that
there will be a renewal of the disturbances unless effect is given to the decisions of the Berlin conference.

Amy Levy, the noted Jewess authoress, who wrote "Reuben Sachs," died in London yesterday. Her body will be cremated and the ashes buried on Monday. Miss Levy was twenty-seven years of age.

Joseph Martin, the French explorer, whose researches in Siberia have been of great value, has left Pekin for Thibet, where he intends to conduct scientific explorations. Mr. Martin expects to reach the field of his explorations next

The police tribunal of Paris has imposed a fine of 625 francs on M. Lejeune, a member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of Indre, for keeping a gambling den. A notorious book-maker named Valentine, was fined 1,250 francs. The Horse Club has been suppressed by the authorities.

on the Air-line railroad track, north of this city, this morning. Death was caused by apoplexy. A gold watch and considerable money was found on the body. A card in his pocket bore the name of Robert McGuire.

### NEGRO-HATERS AT WORK.

Churches, Schools and Dwellings Burned by White Men-An Alleged Insurrection.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Sept. 14.-The most recent reports of the race troubles in Jasper county show that they are assuming larger proportions. On Sunday night last a crowd of masked men congregated at a small negro church about seven miles west of Paulding, held a mock service and fired the building. Near this church was a negro schoolhouse and this also was fired. The dwelling-house of Alfred Lossiter and another house were also visited, and, after the discharge of fire-arms, causing much alarm, these two dwellings were also fired. The dwelling-house of Mr. Burnett Hair, a white man, was also visited. Mr. Hair and family were much abused, but no bodily

harm offered. Several negroes have been arrested in Newton county for inciting an insurrection and are now in jail at Decatur. Two of them confessed that there was an organization of the blacks, and that they were to unite on Sunday the 15th and commence the war. Further arrests of some of the leading negroes discloses the fact that there is an organization, but for political purposes only. The white people of the county are organizing and arming themselves with the most approved weapons, over five hundred guns having been sold at Newton. It is not now expected that an outbreak will be made at any time and matters are quieting down.

FLATTERY FROM SIR EDWIN ARNOLD.

He Is Charmed with the President, and Sees Much to Admire in America and Her People.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 .- Sir Edwin Arnold, when given a special audience with the President, this week, wore morning dress, and upon his breast was the star of the Order of the Indian Empire, of which he is a Knight Commander. The President complimented Sir Edwin upon his contributions to English literature and his long and honorable participation in the promotion of amity and mutual respect between the Anglican and American branches of the English-speaking people. He also spoke with appreciation of the cordiality shown to a member of his own family during a recent visit to Great Britain. When Sir Edwin expressed regret that untoward circumstances in the last century had forever separated the political destinies of England and America, the President remarked that fate, though rude, had probably been kind, in the event, since it would have been impossible long to govern the growing community on the Western continent across the ocean, and wittily added that if the political connection had subsisted until these

cal connection had subsisted until these days, England would now be the colony and America the seat of power.

After taking leave of the President, the visitors were shown over the White House, and upon its being explained to Sir Edwin that various projects were mooted for the enlargement or conversion of the executive mansion be expressed a wish that the structure might be left substantially untouched; that the building, while not ancient in the European sense, was full of historic interest to the American people. It should be cherished and preserved so long as time permitted, that our people might look upon the very scenes and surroundings amid which President Jackson had done such bold work for the federal Union, and President Lincoln had pondered upon and executed the immortal Proclamation of Emancipation. He feared that a people so young and ardent as the Americans might undervalue the historical monuments associated with their early years, that their

undervalue the historical monuments associated with their early years, that their posterity, if permitted, will hold priceless.

After completing his hasty tour of the city Sir Edwin said: "I am delighted with the President. We, in England, often get such misleading views of your public men that I always esteom it a piece of good for tune to come into personal contact with them. As an old and very busy journalist, for I am still the editor of the Daily Telegraph, I realize the advantage of coming at things at first hand when I can. I greatly like the simplicity with which your matters of the simplicity with which your matters of state are conducted, and judging from my experience of to-day at the White House I do not perceive any loss of dignity from your rejection of a fatiguing ceremoniousness. I certainly brought away a sincere respect for the head of your government, and trust that in the short time which the President was good enough to bestow upon me, at some inconvenience to himself and to the members of his Cabinet, who were in consultation with him, I made this ap-

"I will go to Philadelphia for the express purpose of taking by the hand that grand old poet of yours, Walt Whitman, who, I fear, is not appreciated to the fullness of merit by his own people. Nothing is more musical, graceful and charming than that ode to death, beginning, "Come, lovely and soothing death." I have myself translated it into many European and Asiatic tongues. it into many European and Asiatic tongues.

It would be a reproach to America, so great and so generous a country, if Whitman should be permitted to go to his grave, not long hence, unhonored and uncared for by those for whom he has done so much of the kind that endures and ennobles. I know that his work is sometimes wild and lawless, but those are the sun spots which can-not hide the divine light and fervor."

In speaking of Canada, Sir Edwin said: "So far as we across the ocean are concerned, the destiny of Canada is in her own hands. She is equally welcome to go or stay. As an active journalist, obliged to keep myself informed of moving currents and forces, I feel assured that the free choice and action of Canada will not, in the least, be interfered with from this side

of the boundary.

"The question of a political union between Canada and the United States presents grave problems and issues to your statesmen as to her own, and especially in the field of practical politics."

New Castle Strikes Gas at Last. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., Sept. 14 .- At no place in Indiana has there been a more persistent better organized effort to develop a supply of natural gas than at New Castle. Twelve wells have been put down, in and near this city by the local company, with only indifferent results. Some gas was found in several of the wells, but . not enough to supply the demand, and the company was forced to abandon the local field, and seek a more certain supply. Recently two wells were located eleven miles north of this city, and prospecting began. Yesterday gas was struck in one of the wells, which shows a capacity of 3,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day, and is the best well in the county. The find will insure for New Castle an ample supply of gas for all purposes. Other wells will be put down at once, and a pipe-line will be laid to this city as soon as the work can be completed.

Conference of Charities and Corrections. San Francisco, Sept. 14.—At the Conference of Charities and Corrections, te-day, A. O. Wright, of Wisconsin, read a paper on the employment of paupers in State institutions. At the conclusion of the session Dr. Wyman reported that the committee on time and place had selected Baltimore as the place for holding the next annual conference, in May, 1890.

Claims to Be Tascott. BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 14 .-- A man who calls opening of the new Catholia

### OFFERED TO MAJOR WARNER

The Ex-Commander of the G. A. R. Tendered the Pension Commissionership.

He Has Taken the Subject Under Consideration and Will Accept the Appointment if He Can Arrange Business Matters.

Ohio Republicans Who Differ with Foraker, but Are Working for His Success.

Treasury Ruling of Interest to Colleges-Cause of Delay in Building the Evansville Hos-

pital-The President at Deer Park.

### WILL BE MAJOR WARNER.

He Has Been Tendered the Pension Commissionership, and May Accept It. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-There is but shadow of doubt that Major Warner, of Kansas City, will accept the commissionership of pensions. At the conference between the President and Mr. Warner, at the White House, last night, the latter informed the former that he would yield to the request of the chief magistrate, his Cabinet officers, and a great volume of soldiers throughot the country and accept the commissionership if it were not for his law business. Major Warner says that he has but ten or twelve years of life in which to make whatever he is to have of worldly goods for his old age, and his family, and that he has a large and lucrative law practice, which he does not want to give up for an office with a salary no larger than his expenses of living. If, however, he can arrange with his business partner, who is now here, so that he can enjoy some of the effects of the law practice now possessed by the firm, and at the end of his official term return to the practice upon the same terms he now has, he is willing to accept the commissionershap. Those who have talked to Major Warner and his professional partner since the interview with the President this morning, before the latter left for Deer Park, where he is to remain ten days or two weeks, believe that he will arrange his business satisfactorily, and that the commissionership will be in

### and that the commissionership will be in the Missourian's hands within a week. LOYAL TO FORAKER.

Ohioans Who Differ in Views of Campaign Methods, but Are Working for Success.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—There is just enough of truth in the report that an undercurrent of feeling exists among some of the Republican leaders in Ohio towards Governor Foraker to make the campaign waging there of special interest in Washington. General Grosevnor, who is one of the oldest members of Congress from Ohio, and who was removed by Gov. Foraker from one of the State boards a year or more ago, on account of criticisms he made of the Governor, has been here a couple of days. He declares that his opening speech, in which he paid the Democratic candidate for Governor a high personal compliment, was wise policy. Think that Mr. Foraker will win, not by

abusing his opponent, but rather on account of the merit of the campaign," said he to-day. Ex-Speaker Keifer, of Ohio, who was talking to General Grosvenor at the time the latter spoke, said: "Foraker will be elected, I think. aker will be elected, I Grosvenor is right in tall position that Campbell, the De position that Campbell, the Democratic candidate, is a strong adversary, and that we should not heap personal abuse upon him. We can win without it. There are Ohio Republicans here who contend that talk of this character is born of a secret desire to see Foraker beaten, and that belief is what gives zest to the campaign in Ohio from this distance." Generals Grosvenor and Keifer are both working like Trojans for Foraker, but they are working upon their own plans, which may not be those of the Governor.

those of the Governor.

Major McKinley, who is the leading candidate for the speakership of the next House of Representatives, has been in the East some days, but has gone to his home in Ohio to take the stump for Foraker, There is the same ground for suspecting his levelty that there is for any angesting the levelty that there is for any angesting the same ground for suspecting his levelty that there is for any angesting the same ground for suspecting his levelty that there is for any angesting the same ground for suspecting the levelty that there is for any angesting the same ground for suspecting the same grou There is the same ground for suspecting his loyalty that there is for suspecting Senator Sherman, General Grosvenor and exspeaker Keifer. Mr. McKinley said before starting West: "I have not the least doubt that Foraker will be relected, and that the Legislature will be safely Republican. The retirement of Commissioner Tanner will not injure the Republican ticket in Ohio, although the Democrats will work it for all its's worth. No, I must not talk of my chances for the speakership. Certainly I hope and expect to be elected, but there are other men who aspire to the position, and their views are as worthy of respect and weight as mine."

### MICROSCOPES AND RAZORS.

They Will Be Admitted Free of Duty When Used as College Appliances. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-The Treasury Department has received a letter from the surveyor of customs at Cincinnati, O., transmitting the application of Mr. Clay-pool, professor of science in Buchtel Col-lege, for a refund of duty levied on certain lege, for a refund of duty levied on certain microscopes and accessories imported for the use of the college. The importation consists of one large and forty small microscopes, with the necessary attachments, and ten razors. Professor Claypool states that the small microscopes are used by the students in the study of sciences, each student being furnished one by the college and that the razors were used as "slicing-knives" in preparation of subjects for the microscopes. The department has decided that the microscopes, being intended for scientific and educational purposes, are exempt from duty, and under the Department's ruling of Jan. 3, 1898, the razors may also be admitted free in view of the use for which they are intended, and the collector has been authorized to refund the duty exacted. exacted.

### MINOR MATTERS.

Responsibility for Delay in Beginning Work on the Marine Hospital at Evansville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Surgeon-general Hamilton, of the marine hospital service, said to the Journal correspondent, this afternoon, that the delay in beginning work on the hospital building at Bransville was no fault of his bureau; that the preliminary work would, after the title to the site was made perfect, he begun under the supervising architect of the Treasury. It appears that the business men of Evansville are not a little out of patience over the delay in starting the construction of this building. The money appropriated by Congress was made available many months since. "Kicks" should be directed towards the Treasury Department.

### Catholic University Dedication. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The dedication and

this city, will occur Wednesday, 1